

## FACT SHEET – AMENDMENT #1

### Town of Springdale

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant: Town of Springdale

Facility Name  
and Address: Town of Springdale  
P.O. Box 220  
Springdale, WA 99178

Type of  
Treatment: Facultative lagoon and storage, UV disinfection, with seasonal irrigation.

POTW  
Location: Approximately ½ mile south of the town, along Cemetery Road.

Latitude: 48° 02' 53"N  
Longitude: 117° 44' 48"W

#### II. BACKGROUND

The Town of Springdale is a small community located in southern Stevens County. It completed the construction of a new sewage collection and treatment system in 1995. It consists of a lined facultative and storage lagoon, effluent screening followed by UV disinfection, and final treatment by spray irrigation onto a 20 acre center pivot field. The Town's permit was reauthorized with no substantive changes in September 2002.

#### III. PERMIT MODIFICATION

In a telephone conversation with facility manager Jerry Anderson, the Town requested that the testing of influent pH be reduced from once every two weeks to once per month. All other influent testing is conducted once per month.

#### IV. DISCUSSION

A review of the reported influent pH numbers shows no remarkable results. As there is no limit on influent pH, a public notice period will not be conducted.

The pH of water applied for irrigation purposes is not normally a critical parameter. Compared with the large buffering capacity of the soil matrix, the pH of applied water is rapidly changed to approximately that of the soil. The greatest danger in acid soils is that metallic ions such as iron, manganese, or aluminum may be dissolved in concentrations which are subsequently directly toxic to plants. Under alkaline conditions, the danger to plants is the toxicity of sodium carbonates and bicarbonates either directly or indirectly. To avoid undesirable effects in irrigation waters, the pH should not exceed a range of 4.5

to 9.0. A review of the reported effluent pH numbers shows changes in excess of 5.0 and 9.0; therefore, the minimum sampling frequency for effluent pH will remain the same.

V. CONCLUSION

Influent pH testing will be reduced to once per month to match other influent testing.  
Effluent pH testing will remain the same.